

# Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, July 4, 1805.

## Farmers Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BOOKS will be opened at the county town in every county in the State of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on Friday, the 16th of July next, and continue open on Wednesday the 17th, agreeably to law, if the shares are not all taken on the first day.  
May 13, 1805.

## NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the FARMERS BANK, for Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, will attend agreeably to the above notice, at Mr. Grinn's tavern in the city of Annapolis, from 10 o'clock in the morning, until 5 in the afternoon, to receive subscriptions for the shares allotted for the county and city aforesaid, in said Bank.

Gold or silver, or the notes of any bank in the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware, or of the Bank of Columbia, Branch Bank at Washington city, and the Bank of Alexandria, will be received.

July 4.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode river, will be a candidate at the ensuing election, for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

Rhode river, March 27, 1805.

## THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, July 4, will be presented, in honour of the day, a patriotic and historical play, called THE HERO OF THE NORTH: or, The Deliverer of his Country, founded on the history of the Swedish hero Gustavus Vasa. To which will be added, a grand pantomimical drama, (never performed here) in two acts, called LA PEROUSE: or, The Desolate Island.

Arrived at New-York on Saturday last, in the Mississippi, from Nantes, Mr. Livingston, our late minister at Paris, and suite.

Extract of a letter from M. Talleyrand, to his excellency Mr. Livingston, late American Minister at Paris, written by order of the "EMPEROR AND KING."

PARIS, April, 1805.

"I have thought it would be particularly agreeable to you, to be able to encourage in your own country a taste for the arts, and with this view I have the honour to send you a collection of the old and new Caligraphy of the father and brothers Piranisi. These engraved and coloured designs will be advantageously placed in the Museum of New-York, and will moreover demonstrate the interest with which you have inspired us, for whatever may contribute to the instruction and accomplishment of your young countrymen.

"I entreat you, sir, to accept the assurance of my high consideration.  
(Signed)

"G. M. TALLEYRAND."

This rare and valuable collection, which Mr. Livingston brings with him, consists of 24 vols. folio, of prints, together with several Port Folios, containing copies in oil and water colours from Raphael and from Antiques, views of Constantinople, Cairo, &c. "The work will not only be useful to painters, and sculptors, but to architects, cabinet makers, goldsmiths, and others engaged in similar employments."

The ship on board of which was the lady of Jerome Buonaparte, on her arrival at Amsterdam from Lisbon, had a strong guard placed on board of her, and the Dutch pilots, who conducted the vessel from the Texel, were imprisoned. Such are the measures thought necessary to evince displeasure at a marriage which conferred honour on a Buonaparte.

N. E. Pal.

The following ships of the line (it is said) sailed from England the 17th May for the West-Indies, accompanied by a number of frigates and transports, having on-board 8000 troops, under the command of general Sir Eyre Coote.

Dreadnought 98 guns	Vice admiral Collingwood,
	Captain Rotherham.
Foudroyant 98	Rear admiral Sir T. Graves,
Barfleur 98	Captain Todd.
Win. Castle 98	Captain Martin.
Ramillies 74	Gould.
Warrior 74	Pickmore.
Mars 74	Bligh.
Minotaur 74	Duff.
Bellerophon 74	Mansfield.
Illustrious 74	Loring.
Tonnant 74	Sir C. Hamilton, Bt.
Colossus 74	Morris.

12 Sail of the Line.

Died, at Mohegan, near New-London, Martha, aged 120. She was the widow of Zachariah, one of the nobility of the Mohegan tribe of Indians, and many years an agent from said tribe to the general assembly of Connecticut.

Boston, June 21.

## FROM GIBRALTAR.

Captain Dyer, who arrived yesterday from Malaga and Gibraltar, left the latter place April 26—17 days after the Toulon fleet had passed. A cutter had arrived which met with lord Nelson's fleet proceeding towards Egypt, to look for the Frenchmen.

## FROM PLYMOUTH, June 18.

"Arrived, schooner Union, Holmes, Figuera, 47 days. May 6, in lat. 41, 10, long. 22, spoke a British fleet from Portsmouth for the West-Indies, consisting of 23 ships, a brig, and a few transports. An officer informed that they were the third fleet which was in pursuit of the French and Cadiz squadrons."

## ANOTHER FLEET.

A gentleman from Providence last evening, informs, that a vessel had just arrived from Martinique, the captain of which reported that ten days after he sailed from Martinique, he fell in with another fleet from France, of 7 sail, bound to the West-Indies.

June 24.

## FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

Captain Trefethen, arrived at the quarantine ground on Saturday last, from Basseterre, 22 days, informs, that on the 29th May, two French 74 gun ships arrived at Basseterre, from Rochefort, which sailed from thence in company with five other ships, and that the two ships above mentioned sailed from thence on the 2d June, to join the grand fleet at Trinidad, where it was presumed they had gone. Captain Trefethen further informs, that the British packet Earl Leicester, was captured about 60 leagues to the westward of Barbadoes, by a French privateer, and sent into Guadeloupe.

From the above intelligence it appears, that a reinforcement has arrived from France, for the purpose of joining the French and Spanish fleets; that the period of commencing its contemplated operations against the British colonies was about the first of June; and that Trinidad was marked out as the first object of their predatory speculation.

Other accounts from the West-Indies, to the 30th May, state, that from the dispositions which had been made by the combined squadron, it was probable they would direct their first operations, not only against Jamaica, but St. Kitts, and St. Vincent—No mention is made of their designing an attempt against Jamaica; which is known to be well fortified, and would be gallantly and ably defended. These accounts also confirm the report, that the troops on board the Spanish fleet were in a very sickly condition.

NEW-YORK, June 26.

## LATE FROM MARTINIQUE.

By the brig Actres, captain Tinker, arrived last night in 16 days from Martinique, we learn, that the French and Spanish squadrons left that place the 5th instant, for Guadeloupe—where they arrived and sailed the 8th, bound to Antigua. Two French frigates had arrived at Martinique, and reported that they sailed from Ferrol in company with a French and Spanish fleet of 14 sail of the line, with frigates, transports, and troops on board, bound to that place. The above frigates parted from the fleet in a gale of wind. In going out of Guadeloupe, the combined fleets captured a British ship of 30 guns. No accounts had been received at Martinique of the arrival of a British naval force to windward, as before reported.

June 27.

As it has been conjectured that the French and Spanish fleets from Fort-Royal had gone to Antigua, it is necessary to state, that after they left Martinique, they did not stop there. Captain Tinker, of the brig Actres, who sailed four days after them from Martinique, informs us, that he passed in sight of Antigua, and that they were not at that place.

June 28.

Captain Denike, who arrived last night from St. Croix, informs, that the American consul at that place told him the day he sailed, that the French had landed 15,000 troops on the north side of Jamaica, and marched over and took possession of Kingston. We know this news cannot be true; for the combined squadrons did not leave Martinique till the 4th of June, and it would take at least 20 days after their sailing for such news to reach St. Croix, if they had succeeded in the taking of Jamaica.

On the 20th inst. capt. Denike spoke the brig Nancy, 13 days from St. Kitts for Philadelphia, and was informed, that there was a large French fleet off that place. This, no doubt, was the squadron from Martinique.

## POSTSCRIPT.

The ship Savage, capt. Delano, arrived at this port (at a late hour last evening) in 42 days from Liverpool. Capt. D. has obligingly favoured the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London and Liverpool papers, and Lloyd's list to the 15th May, inclusive. The following are the most important articles the papers contain.

ITALY, April 16.

We are assured that the fleet of lord Nelson has returned from Egypt to the neighbourhood of Toulon. On the 12th inst. a fleet was seen near Porto Maurizio, on the Genoese coast, which was supposed to be English.

Some English regiments are expected at Malta.

LONDON, May 9.

The West-India fleet, which sailed on the 20th ult. under convoy of the Ethalion frigate, and Ser-

pent sleep of war, also fell in with Sir John Orde's squadron, was prevailed upon to return into port, and is arrived at Cork. The next day the commander of the Ethalion called a meeting of the several captains, on board his ship, and informed them, that if, after all they knew, they were still desirous to proceed on their voyage, he would sail with them, provided they would sign a petition to him, stating that to be their wish. This being complied with, the trade got to sea, and were only out one day before the convoy thought fit to return, without any subsequent intelligence or any additional reasons for so doing.

The Glory, of 98 guns, is hourly expected at Spithead, with admiral Sir John Orde on board. Orders have been sent to him to repair thither, and strike his flag.

Advices were received at the admiralty from lord Gardner yesterday. The fleet under his lordship's command consisted of twenty-eight sail of the line; the enemy were at single anchor in Brett water, completely prepared for sea. The actual amount of their force is not stated, but it is supposed to be from 21 to 25 sail of the line.

The French, it is believed, have 14,000 choice troops on board, and our force will consist of 8000 of our best men. The 8th, 42d, and 91st regiments, it is said, are also to form a part of the expedition, but it is not yet known to a certainty if this will be the case. The troops in Ireland commenced their march to Cork on the 4th of May.

May 11.

On Thursday last, about three o'clock, a special messenger arrived at the secretary of state's office, with the treaty that has been so long negotiating with the court of Russia, sealed and signed in due form. This treaty is offensive and defensive, and some of the northern powers either are, or will be, parties to it. The public may now consider the war as only in its commencement.

Count Woronzow, the Russian ambassador at this court, also received dispatches on Thursday, brought by a Russian courier, of the same nature as those alluded to above.

May 14.

It is yet undecided whether any detachment from the Channel fleet has been sent in pursuit of the combined squadron; but we understand that government have determined to send out such strong reinforcements to the commander in chief as may enable him to dispatch a number of vessels according to the exigency of any unforeseen and pressing occasion. The press, which is now carried on with the greatest activity on the river, and in the out-ports will be continued until every ship of the line either fit for service, or being equipped in a short time, shall have been completely manned.

The order for an embargo at this port was announced from the custom-house last Thursday, on which day, and during the whole week, the press gangs have been indefatigable in their exertions. Persons of all professions, as well as seamen, have been occasionally taken, though many have been released on proper application having been made on their behalf. In the early part of the week about forty Irishmen, just landed from a Dublin packet, and who were proceeding up the country in search of employment, were pressed, and taken on board the tender. Since that, however, most of them have been liberated.

The sailing of two French sail of the line from Rochefort, is confirmed by official dispatches.

PLYMOUTH, May 12.

This morning arrived here the following ships from the channel fleet: Dreadnought, of 98 guns; Temeraire, of 98; Illustrious, of 74; Minotaur, of 74; Mars, of 74; Ramillies, of 74; and Bellerophon, of 74. The rest of the fleet, consisting of 20 sail of the line, are gone to Torbay; they are come in to victual, and the utmost exertions are now using to get them ready for sea; a great number of soldiers are employed to assist in loading the lighters with stores, which are to be dispatched immediately for Torbay. The frigates attached to the fleet are left off Brest to watch the motions of the French fleet, who, no doubt, will take the first opportunity that offers, for putting to sea.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

A letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans to his correspondent in this city says,

"The report of the day is, that measures have been taken to dispossess the Spaniards of the lands between the Rio Perdido and the Mississippi, and that officers had been sent to different posts to execute these measures." The same letter adds, "I have just seen the marquis de Casa Calvo, who tells me that governor Claiborne's communications to him are of the most pacific nature—and that he, (the governor,) had given instructions to repress any tumult or disorder that might take place."

At the close of the letter it is stated, "A letter is received by the mail from Baton Rouge, which says, an attack was expected to be made on the fort—that you will perceive the idea expressed in the beginning of my letter is prevalent in that part of the country."

June 28.

Yesterday arrived, brig Nancy, Ramdale, from St. Kitts, which island she left the 7th instant, as we are told, by special permission, an embargo being laid on the shipping at that island.

Captain Ramdale did not hear of the arrival of any British naval force at Barbadoes, none of the letters that we can hear of from that island say any thing of it, but lament the want of a naval force in those seas.